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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 419--82nd Congress

Chapter 482--2nd Session

S. 1536

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DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 419

PUBLIC LANDS TRANSFER. The purpose of this act is to stabilize the economy of dependent residents of N. Mex., using certain lands of the United States known as the North Lobato and El Pueblo tracts, originally purchased from relief program funds, and now administered under agreement by the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests, and to effect a permanent transfer of these lands. It authorizes and directs the Secretary of Agriculture, as trustee of these lands, to transfer them not later than May 3, 1953, to the United States for administration by the Forest Service under laws applicable to the administration of national forest lands, and with due regard to the purposes for which the lands were originally acquired by the United States in its program of rural rehabilitation.

Pending transfer of the land to the Forest Service, mineral deposits therein, whether acquired by purchase with said land or reserved to the Government in the original patent, shall be administered under the Mineral Leasing Act of Aug. 7, 1947, as to the minerals specified therein, and as to any other minerals in the manner prescribed by section 402 of the Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1946. Applications for mineral leases at any time heretofore or hereafter filed shall be acted upon in the manner prescribed, notwithstanding the provisions of Public Law 499, 81st Cong.

The Act also specifies that approximately 116 acres of land described therein are reserved for administration under the act of June 4, 1897.

INDEX AND SUMMARY OF S. 1536

May 23, 1951 Mr. Anderson introduced S. 1536 which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry. Print of bill as introduced.

March 12, 1952 Senate Committee reported S. 1536, Senate Report 1296. Print of bill as reported.

March 24, 1952 Senate passed S. 1536 with amendment. Print of bill as it passed the Senate.

June 10, 1952 House Committee reported S. 1536, House Report 2134. Print of bill as reported.

June 16, 1952 House passed S. 1536.

June 28, 1952 Approved: Public Law 419.

82D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1536

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 23 (legislative day, MAY 17), 1951

Mr. ANDERSON introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

A BILL

To stabilize the economy of dependent residents of New Mexico using certain lands of the United States known as the North Lobato and El Pueblo tracts, originally purchased from relief program funds, and now administered under agreement by the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests, to effect permanent transfer of these lands, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That, notwithstanding the provisions of Public Law 499,
4 Eighty-first Congress, approved May 3, 1950, the Secretary
5 of Agriculture, with the consent of the New Mexico Rural
6 Rehabilitation Corporation so to do, evidenced by an ap-
7 propriate resolution of its board of directors, is hereby author-

1 ized and directed to convey, grant, transfer, and quitclaim,
2 not later than May 3, 1953, to the United States, for subse-
3 quent administration subject to the laws, rules, and regula-
4 tions applicable to national forest lands acquired under the
5 Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), as amended, all
6 right, title, claim, interest, equity, and estate in and to the
7 following-described lands administered by the Secretary as
8 trustee, under an agreement of transfer dated May 16, 1937,
9 as amended January 20, 1939, with the New Mexico Rural
10 Rehabilitation Corporation, and situated in the counties of
11 Rio Arriba and San Miguel, respectively, State of New
12 Mexico, together with the improvements thereon and the
13 rights and the appurtenances thereto belonging or appertain-
14 ing, to wit:

15 That part of the Juan Jose Lobato Grant Numbered
16 164, as shown on plat approved by decree of court of October
17 13, 1895, and filed in volume 4, page 12, New Mexico
18 Private Land Claims Records of the Bureau of Land Man-
19 agement, which lies northerly of the Chama River, as con-
20 veyed to the United States by William S. Jackson on the
21 30th day of December 1942, and as more specifically
22 described in the deed of conveyance recorded in volume
23 25-A of deeds, at pages 463-472 of the records of Rio
24 Arriba County, New Mexico.

That part of the Anton Chica Grant Numbered 29, as described on plat of survey approved February 15, 1882, and filed in volume 1, page 18, of New Mexico Private Land Claims Records of the Bureau of Land Management, which has been acquired by the United States as part of the El Pueblo project, from Gross, Kelly and Company, of Las Vegas, New Mexico, by deed dated October 23, 1939, and recorded in book 128 of deeds at pages 534-537, records of San Miguel County, New Mexico, on February 27, 1940, and north half section 3; lot 1, southeast quarter northeast quarter section 4, township 12 north, range 15 east; south half of fractional section 14; east half southeast quarter section 22; fractional section 23; lot 1, section 25; fractional section 26, east half northeast quarter, northeast quarter southeast quarter, south half southeast quarter, southeast quarter southwest quarter, section 27; north half, east half west half southwest quarter, east half southwest quarter, southeast quarter section 34; section 35; lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, section 36, township 13 north, range 15 east; south half southwest quarter section 17; lots 1, 2, northwest quarter northeast quarter section 20; southwest quarter section 26; lot 5, northeast quarter southeast quarter section 27; lots 1, 2 of section 35, township 13 north, range 16 east, New Mexico principal meridian, containing twenty-six thousand

1 five hundred eighty and forty-nine one-hundredths acres,
2 more or less.

3 SEC. 2. The lands conveyed to the United States under
4 this Act shall, subject to adequate protection and conserva-
5 tion of soil and vegetative resources and the forests therein,
6 be administered with due regard to the purposes for which
7 the lands were originally acquired by the United States in
8 its program of rural rehabilitation.

9 SEC. 3. That pending said transfer of the above land
10 to the Forest Service and thereafter, mineral deposits within
11 said tracts of land, whether acquired by purchase with said
12 land or reserved to the Government in the original patent,
13 shall be administered under the Mineral Leasing Act of
14 August 7, 1947 (61 Stat. 913; 30 U. S. C. 351), as to
15 the minerals specified therein, and as to any other minerals
16 in the manner prescribed by section 402 of the President's
17 Reorganization Plan Numbered 3 of 1946 (60 Stat. 1099).
18 Applications for mineral leases at any time heretofore or
19 hereafter filed with respect to said mineral deposits shall be
20 considered and acted upon in the manner prescribed, notwith-
21 standing the provisions of Public Law 499 of the Eighty-first
22 Congress, approved May 3, 1950.

A BILL

To stabilize the economy of dependent residents of New Mexico using certain lands of the United States known as the North Lobato and El Pueblo tracts, originally purchased from relief program funds, and now administered under agreement by the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests, to effect permanent transfer of these lands, and for other purposes.

By Mr. ANDERSON

MAY 23 (legislative day, MAY 17), 1951

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

TRANSFER OF CERTAIN LANDS OWNED BY THE NEW MEXICO RURAL REHABILITATION CORPORATION

MARCH 12 (legislative day, FEBRUARY 25), 1952.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. ANDERSON, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 1536]

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the bill (S. 1536) to stabilize the economy of dependent residents of New Mexico using certain lands of the United States known as the North Lobato and El Pueblo tracts, originally purchased from relief program funds, and now administered under agreement by the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests, to effect permanent transfer of these lands, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass with amendments.

S. 1536 provides for the transfer of certain lands owned by the New Mexico Rural Rehabilitation Corporation, upon its consent, to the Secretary of Agriculture for permanent administration by the Forest Service. The lands, known as the North Lobato and El Pueblo tracts and comprising approximately 92,000 acres, were purchased for the corporation with Federal relief program funds and have been administered by the Secretary under a trust agreement since 1937. Public Law 499, Eighty-first Congress, requires the Secretary to transfer the lands to the New Mexico Rural Rehabilitation Corporation or liquidate the lands and transfer the resultant funds to the corporation. Since the corporation does not have the administrative organization necessary to administer the lands and sale of the lands would probably defeat the purpose for which the lands were bought for the corporation, your committee recommends enactment of the bill.

The Forest Service estimates the cost of administering the lands, if S. 1536 is enacted, would be from \$9,000 to \$10,000 a year and the receipts would be from \$2,000 to \$3,000, 25 percent of which would be returned to the counties. The cost of administering the lands during the 1951 fiscal year was \$13,650 and the receipts, which were deposited with the corporation's funds, amounted to \$2,010. There-

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fore, reduced administrative costs are indicated under the terms of the bill.

On January 29, 1952, the Department of Agriculture submitted a favorable report on S. 1536 and recommended amendments which would facilitate administration of the lands proposed to be acquired by the Federal Government. Your committee believes these amendments should be adopted and therefore recommends their enactment. A copy of the departmental report explaining the provisions of the legislation in detail is attached hereto as a part of this report.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington 25, D. C., January 29, 1952.

HON. ALLEN J. ELLENDER,
*Chairman, Committee on Agriculture and Forestry,
United States Senate.*

DEAR SENATOR ELLENDER: This is in response to your letter of May 24, 1951, requesting a report from this Department on Senate bill 1536, a bill to stabilize economy of dependent residents of New Mexico using certain lands of the United States known as the North Lobato and El Pueblo tracts, originally purchased from relief program funds, and now administered under agreement by the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests, to effect permanent transfer of these lands, and for other purposes.

This bill if enacted would authorize and direct the Secretary of Agriculture, with the consent of the New Mexico Rural Rehabilitation Corporation to transfer and convey to the United States, not later than May 3, 1953, certain lands in the State of New Mexico acquired for the purposes of rural rehabilitation and now administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, as successor to the Administrator of the Resettlement Administration, under an agreement of transfer with the corporation dated May 16, 1937. The lands thereupon would be administered under the laws and regulations applicable to acquired national forest lands, with due regard to the purposes for which the lands were originally acquired by the United States, on behalf of the corporation, in its program of rural rehabilitation. Under section 3 of the bill, any mineral deposits owned by the United States within these lands would be subject to utilization under the Mineral Leasing Act of August 7, 1947 (61 Stat. 913; 30 U. S. C. 351) and section 402 of the President's Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1946 (60 Stat. 1099), as appropriate. These authorize the issuance of leases or permits by the Secretary of the Interior, with concurrence of the administering agency, for utilization of minerals in lands acquired by the United States. Section 3 would become effective immediately upon approval of the bill.

The land descriptions on page 3 of the bill include 116.03 acres of public domain which adjoins the acquired lands. Since the bill otherwise relates solely to acquired lands, we recommend that the descriptions be amended to eliminate such public domain, as follows:

Page 3, line 13, strike out "lot 1, section 25;"

Page 3, lines 18 and 19, strike out "lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, section 36," and place a comma after "section 35".

Page 4, line 1, amend to read "four hundred sixty-four and forty-six one-hundredths acres,"

In line 13 of page 3 a semicolon should follow "26" instead of the comma.

This small parcel of public land, however, intrudes into the second described acquired tract and its administration in connection therewith is desirable to avoid extra fencing and other costs. It is recommended, therefore, that the bill be further amended by adding, at page 4, an additional section as follows:

"Sec. 4. The following public domain lands are hereby reserved for administration under the Act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 35, 16 U. S. C., 1946 ed., sec. 475), as amended or supplemented: Lot 1, section 25, and lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, section 36, all in township 13 north, range 15 east, New Mexico principal meridian, containing 116.03 acres, more or less."

We understand that such amendments have the approval of the Department of the Interior.

Enactment of S. 1536, amended as above, is strongly recommended.

The lands described in this bill are situated in two tracts. The first described tract, which is in Rio Arriba County and often referred to as the North Half Lobato tract, includes 65,356 acres, more or less. Of this area, about 13,725 acres are predominantly pine timberland, about 34,640 acres are woodland type, mostly piñon pine and juniper, about 5,880 acres are grassland, about 9,150 acres are sagebrush, and the remainder is barren or semibarren. It is estimated that about 3,000 acres of this tract can be successfully reseeded to forage grasses. The second described tract in San Miguel County, known as El Pueblo project, includes 26,464 acres, more or less, of which about 16,000 acres is woodland and the balance is grass. The 116 acres of public domain above-mentioned adjoin the acquired areas in this project and are similar in character.

These lands are suitable for grazing use, for the production of forest products from the timber types, and are quite important from a watershed standpoint. The North Half Lobato tract is in the watershed of the Chama River and the Pueblo project is in the watershed of the Pecos River, both tributaries of the Rio Grande. Conservative use of timber and forage is essential as overgrazing or other abuse could result in excessive erosion and water runoff, with consequent increase in the silt load carried by these streams.

The described lands were purchased by the Government on behalf of the New Mexico Rural Rehabilitation Corporation during the period 1939 to 1942 with funds made available under the Federal Emergency Relief Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 55), the act of February 15, 1934 (48 Stat. 351), and the act of June 19, 1934 (48 Stat. 1055). The North Half Lobato tract cost \$73,000, and El Pueblo project cost \$58,755. The first-mentioned tract was acquired subject to reservation by the vendor of minerals in certain parts of it. Gold, silver, or quicksilver, however, were reserved to the United States in the patent.

These lands were acquired as part of an effort to give stability to the operations and to bolster the incomes of the nearby resident population. These people live on very small farms in the river valleys. Such farms through constant subdivision due to sales and inheritances had, at the time of purchase of the lands with which this bill is concerned, become so small that incomes therefrom were insufficient to support the people on them. Other sources of income were meager or absent. Many families were wholly or partly dependent on public-relief programs. However, increased livestock production, with consequent increased income, appeared possible if the necessary range land could be assured these people on a permanent basis. The two tracts herein discussed were purchased to that end. These lands have since contributed substantially toward bettering economic conditions of the area. Last year the North Half Lobato tract furnished about 1,500 animal months (cattle and horses) of forage, the major part of which was used by 32 permittees having paid permits. The Pueblo project furnished about 4,340 animal months of forage to 23 permittees.

The described lands are now administered by the Secretary of Agriculture under the trust agreement with the corporation. Since 1947 the necessary field activities have been handled by the Forest Service as the problems involved and methods of management are similar to those on nearby national forests. Costs have been met from funds of the corporation.

Under the provisions of the Rural Rehabilitation Corporation Trust Liquidation Act (Public Law 499, 81st Cong.), upon receipt of an appropriate application meeting the requirements of that act, the Secretary is required to either transfer these lands to the New Mexico Rural Rehabilitation Corporation or to liquidate the lands and transfer the resultant funds to the corporation. The corporation has no administrative organization with which to protect and administer the lands under conservation practices. Sale of the lands would in all probability deprive the dependent people of their use, and would work a hardship on these people and create again the problems which these projects were designed to solve. In recognition of these facts, the New Mexico Rural Rehabilitation Corporation has temporarily excluded these lands from its request, pursuant to Public Law 499, for return of the corporation assets, and by resolution of March 29, 1951, has endorsed the legislative measures necessary to authorize permanent management by the Forest Service.

Enactment of S. 1536 will permit these lands to be given permanent status and management under the policies and regulations applicable to acquired national forest lands. It will assure continued use of the lands by the local people to whom such use is vital. Pursuant to section 2 of the bill, management will be with due regard to the purposes for which the lands were acquired. It is our understanding that this section does not contemplate special concessions in the matter of fees or land-use practices, but rather intends that the resources, and particularly the

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forage resources, shall, within the limits of sound and conservationwise management, continue to be available to the people dependent upon them. This may involve the modification of certain requirements applicable to the grazing use of national forest lands, such as those for commensurate private property. Enactment of S. 1536 will also permit immediate use of any mineral resources the lands may contain, subject to reserved rights, under procedures which will protect the surface values of the properties. Utilization of minerals, if any, does not now appear authorized.

The costs involved will be the pro rata costs of administering under national forest regulations the approximately 92,000 acres of lands, together with costs of such reseeding or other improvement measure as may be undertaken later. The lands can be effectively administered in connection with the Carson and Santa Fe Forests, respectively.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that from the standpoint of the program of the President there is no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely,

C. J. McCORMICK, *Acting Secretary.*



Calendar No. 1225

82D CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 1536

[Report No. 1296]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 23 (legislative day, MAY 17), 1951

Mr. ANDERSON introduced the following bill: which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

MARCH 12 (legislative day, FEBRUARY 25), 1952

Reported by Mr. ANDERSON, with amendments

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To stabilize the economy of dependent residents of New Mexico using certain lands of the United States known as the North Lobato and El Pueblo tracts, originally purchased from relief program funds, and now administered under agreement by the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests, to effect permanent transfer of these lands, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That, notwithstanding the provisions of Public Law 499,
4 Eighty-first Congress, approved May 3, 1950, the Secretary
5 of Agriculture, with the consent of the New Mexico Rural
6 Rehabilitation Corporation so to do, evidenced by an ap-
7 propriate resolution of its board of directors, is hereby author-

1 ized and directed to convey, grant, transfer, and quitclaim,
2 not later than May 3, 1953, to the United States for subse-
3 quent administration subject to the laws, rules, and regula-
4 tions applicable to national forest lands acquired under the
5 Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), as amended, all
6 right, title, claim, interest, equity, and estate in and to the
7 following-described lands administered by the Secretary as
8 trustee, under an agreement of transfer dated May 16, 1937,
9 as amended January 20, 1939, with the New Mexico Rural
10 Rehabilitation Corporation, and situated in the counties of
11 Rio Arriba and San Miguel, respectively, State of New
12 Mexico, together with the improvements thereon and the
13 rights and the appurtenances thereto belonging or apper-
14 taining, to wit:

15 That part of the Juan Jose Lobato Grant Numbered
16 164, as shown on plat approved by decree of court of October
17 13, 1895, and filed in volume 4, page 12, New Mexico
18 Private Land Claims Records of the Bureau of Land Man-
19 agement, which lies northerly of the Chama River, as con-
20 veyed to the United States by William S. Jackson on the
21 30th day of December 1942, and as more specifically
22 described in the deed of conveyance recorded in volume
23 25-A of deeds, at pages 463-472 of the records of Rio
24 Arriba County, New Mexico.

1 That part of the Anton Chica Grant Numbered 29, as
2 described on plat of survey approved February 15, 1882,
3 and filed in volume 1, page 18, of New Mexico Private Land
4 Claims Records of the Bureau of Land Management, which
5 has been acquired by the United States as part of the El
6 Pueblo project, from Gross, Kelly and Company, of Las
7 Vegas, New Mexico, by deed dated October 23, 1939, and
8 recorded in book 128 of deeds at pages 534-537, records of
9 San Miguel County, New Mexico, on February 27, 1940,
10 and north half section 3; lot 1, southeast quarter northeast
11 quarter section 4, township 12 north, range 15 east; south
12 half of fractional section 14; east half southeast quarter sec-
13 tion 22; fractional section 23; ~~lot 4, section 25;~~ fractional
14 section ~~26,~~ 26; east half northeast quarter, northeast quarter
15 southeast quarter, south half southeast quarter, southeast
16 quarter southwest quarter, section 27; north half, east half
17 west half southwest quarter, east half southwest quarter,
18 southeast quarter section 34; section ~~35;~~ 35, lots ~~1, 2, 3,~~
19 ~~and 4, section 36;~~ township 13 north, range 15 east; south
20 half southwest quarter section 17; lots 1, 2, northwest quarter
21 northeast quarter section 20; southwest quarter section 26;
22 lot 5, northeast quarter southeast quarter section 27; lots 1,
23 2 of section 35, township 13 north, range 16 east, New
24 Mexico principal meridian, containing twenty-six thousand

1 ~~five hundred eighty and forty-nine one-hundredths~~ acres
2 *four hundred sixty-four and forty-six one-hundredths* acres,
3 more or less.

4 SEC. 2. The lands conveyed to the United States under
5 this Act shall, subject to adequate protection and conserva-
6 tion of soil and vegetative resources and the forests therein,
7 be administered with due regard to the purposes for which
8 the lands were originally acquired by the United States in
9 its program of rural rehabilitation.

10 SEC. 3. That pending said transfer of the above land
11 to the Forest Service and thereafter, mineral deposits within
12 said tracts of land, whether acquired by purchase with said
13 land or reserved to the Government in the original patent,
14 shall be administered under the Mineral Leasing Act of
15 August 7, 1947 (61 Stat. 913; 30 U. S. C. 351), as to
16 the minerals specified therein, and as to any other minerals
17 in the manner prescribed by section 402 of the President's
18 Reorganization Plan Numbered 3 of 1946 (60 Stat. 1099).
19 Applications for mineral leases at any time heretofore or
20 hereafter filed with respect to said mineral deposits shall be
21 considered and acted upon in the manner prescribed, notwith-
22 standing the provisions of Public Law 499 of the Eighty-first
23 Congress, approved May 3, 1950.

1 *SEC. 4. The following public domain lands are hereby*
2 *reserved for administration under the Act of June 4, 1897*
3 *(30 Stat. 35, 16 U. S. C., 1946 edition, sec. 475), as*
4 *amended or supplemented: Lot 1, section 25 and lots 1, 2, 3,*
5 *and 4, section 36, all in township 13 north, range 15 east,*
6 *New Mexico principal meridian, containing one hundred*
7 *sixteen and three one-hundredths acres, more or less.*

A BILL

To stabilize the economy of dependent residents of New Mexico using certain lands of the United States known as the North Lobato and El Pueblo tracts, originally purchased from relief program funds, and now administered under agreement by the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests, to effect permanent transfer of these lands, and for other purposes.

By Mr. ANDERSON

MAY 23 (legislative day, MAY 17), 1951

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

MARCH 12 (legislative day, FEBRUARY 25), 1952

Reported with amendments

(6) proper consideration has been given in such administration to the promotion of healthy competition in American industry; and

(7) scientific and technical discoveries and technological advances have been made available to the public on the widest possible basis consistent with the aforementioned objectives.

SEC. 2. The committee shall report its findings, together with such recommendations as it may deem advisable, to the Senate at the earliest practicable date, but not later than January 31, 1953.

SEC. 3. For the purposes of this resolution, the committee, or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, is authorized to employ upon a temporary basis such technical, clerical, and other assistance, to hold such hearings, to sit and act at such times and places during the sessions, recesses, and adjourned periods of the Senate, to require by subpoena or otherwise the attendance of such witnesses and the production of such correspondence, books, papers, and documents, to take such testimony and to make such expenditures (not in excess of the amount herein authorized) as it deems advisable. The committee, or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, may employ stenographic assistance at a cost not exceeding 25 cents per hundred words. The expenses of the committee under this resolution, which shall not exceed \$100,000, shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate upon vouchers approved by the chairman of the committee.

The title was amended so as to read: "To review the administration of the Trading With the Enemy Act since December 18, 1941."

DEPENDENT RESIDENTS ON NORTH LOBATO AND EL PUEBLO TRACTS, NEW MEXICO

The bill (S. 1536) to stabilize the economy of dependent residents of New Mexico using certain lands of the United States known as the North Lobato and El Pueblo tracts, originally purchased from relief program funds, and now administered under agreement by the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests, to effect permanent transfer of these lands, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. CHAVEZ. Mr. President, I should like to ask my colleague, the junior Senator from New Mexico [Mr. ANDERSON], who reported this bill from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, certain questions.

I call the attention of my colleague to that portion of the Department's letter to the Senator from Louisiana [Mr. ELLENDER], the chairman of the committee, found on page 3 of the report. The letter describes the land, and reads, in part, as follows:

These lands were acquired as part of an effort to give stability to the operations and to bolster the incomes of the nearby resident population. These people live on very small farms in the river valleys. Such farms through constant subdivision due to sales and inheritances had, at the time of purchase of the lands with which this bill is concerned, become so small that incomes therefrom were insufficient to support the people on them. Other sources of income were meager or absent. Many families were wholly or partly dependent on public-relief programs. However, increased livestock production, with consequent increased income, appeared possible if the necessary range land could be assured these people on a permanent basis.

Does the bill propose, by giving the land involved a permanent status under the Forest Service, to insure that the residents there will continue to have the land for use under a permanent status?

Mr. ANDERSON. Yes, I may say to my colleague; that is the only purpose of the proposed legislation.

Mr. CHAVEZ. The letter from the Department proceeds:

The two tracts herein discussed—

And I may say to my colleague that he knows that I am familiar with the tracts—

The two tracts herein discussed were purchased to that end.

That means to the end of putting the land on a permanent basis, and assuring the residents of protection of their rights on a permanent basis. The letter proceeds:

The two tracts herein discussed were purchased to that end. These lands have since contributed substantially toward bettering economic conditions of the area. Last year the North Half Lobato tract furnished about 5,100 animal months (cattle and horses) of forage, and the major part of which was used by 32 permittees having paid permits. The Pueblo project furnished about 4,340 animal months of forage to 23 permittees.

Can the Senator assure those permittees that it is the purpose of the legislation that they may continue to use the lands on that basis?

Mr. ANDERSON. Yes. I will say to the senior Senator from New Mexico that not only is that the assurance by the authors of the legislation, but the Department of Agriculture in its report has given such assurance. I therefore think it would be bound to carry it out. The letter from the Acting Secretary further states:

It is our understanding that this section does not contemplate special concessions in the matter of fees or land-use practices.

In other words, if the Department wished to do so it could raise the fees which these people are paying and take them off the land, perhaps. The Department has promised that it will not do so, and its promise is made a part of the history of this legislation.

Mr. CHAVEZ. I should like to make a part of the history of this debate also the following from the letter of the Acting Secretary:

The Pueblo project—

Which is on Pecos River—

furnished about 4,340 animal months of forage to 23 permittees.

Does my colleague understand that it is the purpose of this legislation that those permittees will be allowed to continue on a permanent basis?

Mr. ANDERSON. Yes. I can assure my colleague that that is exactly the purpose of the legislation.

Mr. CHAVEZ. I wish to associate myself with the report of the committee.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1536) to stabilize the economy of dependent residents of New Mexico using certain

lands of the United States known as the North Lobato and El Pueblo tracts, originally purchased from relief program funds, and now administered under agreement by the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests, to effect permanent transfer of these lands, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry with amendments on page 3, line 13, after the figures "23", to strike out "lot 1, section 25;"; in line 14, after the word "section", to strike out "26," and insert "26;"; in line 18, after the word "section", to strike out "35;" and insert "35;"; in the same line, after the amendment just above stated, to strike out "lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, section 36;"; at the top of page 4, at the beginning of line 1, to strike out "five hundred eighty and forty-nine one-hundredths acres" and insert "four hundred sixty-four and forty-six one-hundredths acres;"; and at the top of page 5, to insert:

SEC. 4. The following public domain lands are hereby reserved for administration under the act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 35, 16 U. S. C., 1946 ed., sec. 475), as amended or supplemented: Lot 1, section 25 and lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, section 36, all in township 13 north, range 15 east, New Mexico principal meridian, containing one hundred sixteen and three one-hundredths acres, more or less.

So as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That, notwithstanding the provisions of Public Law 499, Eighty-first Congress, approved May 3, 1950, the Secretary of Agriculture, with the consent of the New Mexico Rural Rehabilitation Corp. so to do, evidenced by an appropriate resolution of its board of directors, is hereby authorized and directed to convey, grant, transfer, and quitclaim, not later than May 3, 1953, to the United States for subsequent administration subject to the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to national forest lands acquired under the act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), as amended, all right, title, claim, interest, equity, and estate in and to the following-described lands administered by the Secretary as trustee, under an agreement of transfer dated May 16, 1937, as amended January 20, 1939, with the New Mexico Rural Rehabilitation Corp., and situated in the counties of Rio Arriba and San Miguel, respectively, State of New Mexico, together with the improvements thereon and the rights and the appurtenances thereto belonging or appertaining, to wit:

That part of the Juan Jose Lobato Grant No. 164, as shown on plat approved by decree of court of October 13, 1895, and filed in volume 4, page 12, New Mexico Private Land Claims Records of the Bureau of Land Management, which lies northerly of the Chama River, as conveyed to the United States by William S. Jackson on the 30th day of December 1942, and as more specifically described in the deed of conveyance recorded in volume 25-A of deeds, at pages 463-472 of the records of Rio Arriba County, N. Mex.

That part of the Anton Chica Grant Numbered 29, as described on plat of survey approved February 15, 1882, and filed in volume 1, page 18, of New Mexico Private Land Claims Records of the Bureau of Land Management, which has been acquired by the United States as part of the El Pueblo project, from Gross, Kelly and Company, of Las Vegas, New Mexico, by deed dated October 23, 1939, and recorded in book 128 of deeds at pages 534-537, records of San Miguel County, New Mexico, on February 27, 1940, and north half section 3; lot 1, southeast quarter northeast quarter section 4, township 12 north, range 15 east; south half of fractional section 14; east half

southeast quarter section 22; fractional section 23; fractional section 26; east half northeast quarter, northeast quarter southeast quarter, south half southeast quarter, southeast quarter southwest quarter, section 27; north half, east half west half southwest quarter, east half southwest quarter, southeast quarter section 34; section 35, township 13 north, range 15 east; south half southwest quarter section 17; lots 1, 2, northwest quarter northeast quarter section 20; southwest quarter section 26; lot 5, northeast quarter southeast quarter section 27; lots 1, 2 of section 35, township 13 north, range 16 east, New Mexico principal meridian, containing twenty-six thousand four hundred sixty-four and forty-six one-hundredths acres, more or less.

SEC. 2. The lands conveyed to the United States under this act shall, subject to adequate protection and conservation of soil and vegetative resources and the forests therein, be administered with due regard to the purposes for which the lands were originally acquired by the United States in its program of rural rehabilitation.

SEC. 3. That pending said transfer of the above land to the Forest Service and thereafter, mineral deposits within said tracts of land, whether acquired by purchase with said land or reserved to the Government in the original patent, shall be administered under the Mineral Leasing Act of August 7, 1947 (61 Stat. 913; 30 U. S. C. 351), as to the minerals specified therein, and as to any other minerals in the manner prescribed by section 402 of the President's Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1946 (60 Stat. 1099). Applications for mineral leases at any time heretofore or hereafter filed with respect to said mineral deposits shall be considered and acted upon in the manner prescribed, notwithstanding the provisions of Public Law 499 of the Eighty-first Congress, approved May 3, 1950.

SEC. 4. The following public domain lands are hereby reserved for administration under the act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 35, 16 U. S. C., 1946 ed., sec. 475), as amended or supplemented: Lot 1, section 25 and lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, section 36, all in township 13 north, range 15 east, New Mexico principal meridian, containing one hundred sixteen and three one-hundredths acres, more or less.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PATENT TO CERTAIN INDIAN LAND IN RONAN, MONT.

The bill (H. R. 3847) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue to school district No. 28, Ronan, Mont., a patent in fee to certain Indian land was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PATENT TO CHARLES A. GANN FOR CERTAIN LAND IN CALIFORNIA—BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (H. R. 651) to provide for issuance of a supplemental patent to Charles A. Gann, patentee No. 152,519, for certain land in California, was announced as next in order.

Mr. SCHOEPPPEL. By request, I ask that the bill be passed over.

Mr. ANDERSON. Mr. President, will the Senator from Kansas withhold his request for a moment?

Mr. SCHOEPPPEL. I am happy to do so.

Mr. ANDERSON. Let us see if there is any possibility of clearing up whatever question there is with respect to this bill.

This is a case in which a person originally obtained a survey which he thought contained the proper number of acres. Later it was discovered that the documents did not grant him 160 acres. He had already sold a part of the land. This legislation merely provides that those who have bought land, and who still have the land in their possession, on which they have built houses, may be granted title to those properties. It authorizes the Department of the Interior to enter into negotiations with them and to grant title to the properties to them.

For a long time it was suggested that the bill carry a provision granting the original patentee additional lands. That provision has been removed from the bill. The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs has very carefully screened the bill. It is the opinion of all members of the committee that it is now in proper shape. I hope that if the Senator making the objection can be contacted we may pass the bill. It has been requested by the representatives from the State of California.

Mr. SCHOEPPPEL. Mr. President, if the Senator from New Mexico will yield to answer an inquiry, I may say that it was the distinguished Senator from Oregon [Mr. MORSE] who objected. If the Senator from New Mexico can clear up what is in the mind of the Senator from Oregon, who has lodged an objection, the Senator from Kansas will have no objection to the passage of the bill. However, since an objection has been lodged, I must ask that the bill be passed over.

Mr. ANDERSON. I shall try to contact the Senator from Oregon. I know that generally speaking the Senator from Oregon objects to giving away the property of the Government without some recompense. I think this is an entirely different situation, which my colleagues on the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs will admit.

I thank the Senator.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be passed over.

EXCHANGE OF CERTAIN LANDS IN HAWAII

The bill (H. R. 6242) to restore certain land to the Territory of Hawaii and to authorize said Territory to exchange the whole or a portion of the same was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

QUALIFICATION OF JURORS IN HAWAII

The bill (H. R. 4798) to amend the Hawaiian Organic Act relating to qualifications of jurors was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MEDICAL SERVICES TO NON-INDIANS IN INDIAN HOSPITALS

The bill (H. R. 1043) to provide for medical services to non-Indians in Indian hospitals, and for other purposes, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

UNIFORM SYSTEM OF BANKRUPTCY—BILL PASSED TO FOOT OF CALENDAR

The bill (S. 25) to amend an act entitled "An act to establish a uniform

system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved July 1, 1898, and acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, was announced as next in order.

Mr. SCHOEPPPEL. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, may we have an explanation of the bill?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. An explanation is requested of Senate bill 25.

Mr. SCHOEPPPEL. Noting that the Senator who might be interested in making an explanation of the bill is not in the Chamber, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed to the foot of the calendar.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COST ADJUSTMENTS, GREENFIELDS DIVISION, SUN RIVER IRRIGATION PROJECT, MONTANA

The bill (H. R. 3144) relating to certain construction-cost adjustments in connection with the Greenfields division of the Sun River irrigation project, Montana, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EXTENSION OF AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

The bill (S. 2569) to amend the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, and the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, was announced as next in order.

Mr. SCHOEPPPEL. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, may we have an explanation of the bill?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. An explanation is requested.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, Senate bill 2569 is designed to extend for two additional years after this year, the calendar year 1952, the agricultural conservation program provisions of the present law. The Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, was last amended in 1950 to continue the present program for 2 years before placing it on a grants-in-aid basis, thus allowing more time for the respective States to meet the terms of the act.

Many of the States have not enacted legislation authorizing them to operate the program on that basis. The Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry still thinks that the present act should stand with respect to its provisions requiring the program to be placed on a grants-in-aid basis sometime in the future. In the meantime, however, it does not want the agricultural conservation program to cease to exist in many of the States. Therefore this measure is to continue the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to make conservation payments directly to farmers for 2 years following this year, so as to give the States more time to meet the conditions of the original act.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry with an amend-

82^D CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

S. 1536

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 26, 1952

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

AN ACT

To stabilize the economy of dependent residents of New Mexico using certain lands of the United States known as the North Lobato and El Pueblo tracts, originally purchased from relief program funds, and now administered under agreement by the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests, to effect permanent transfer of these lands, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That, notwithstanding the provisions of Public Law 499,
4 Eighty-first Congress, approved May 3, 1950, the Secretary
5 of Agriculture, with the consent of the New Mexico Rural
6 Rehabilitation Corporation so to do, evidenced by an ap-
7 propriate resolution of its board of directors, is hereby author-

1 ized and directed to convey, grant, transfer, and quitclaim,
2 not later than May 3, 1953, to the United States for subse-
3 quent administration subject to the laws, rules, and regula-
4 tions applicable to national forest lands acquired under the
5 Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), as amended, all
6 right, title, claim, interest, equity, and estate in and to the
7 following-described lands administered by the Secretary as
8 trustee, under an agreement of transfer dated May 16, 1937,
9 as amended January 20, 1939, with the New Mexico Rural
10 Rehabilitation Corporation, and situated in the counties of
11 Rio Arriba and San Miguel, respectively, State of New
12 Mexico, together with the improvements thereon and the
13 rights and the appurtenances thereto belonging or apper-
14 taining, to wit:

15 That part of the Juan Jose Lobato Grant Numbered
16 164, as shown on plat approved by decree of court of October
17 13, 1895, and filed in volume 4, page 12, New Mexico
18 Private Land Claims Records of the Bureau of Land Man-
19 agement, which lies northerly of the Chama River, as con-
20 veyed to the United States by William S. Jackson on the
21 30th day of December 1942, and as more specifically
22 described in the deed of conveyance recorded in volume

1 25-A of deeds, at pages 463-472 of the records of Rio
2 Arriba County, New Mexico.

3 That part of the Anton Chica Grant Numbered 29, as
4 described on plat of survey approved February 15, 1882,
5 and filed in volume 1, page 18, of New Mexico Private Land
6 Claims Records of the Bureau of Land Management, which
7 has been acquired by the United States as part of the El
8 Pueblo project, from Gross, Kelly and Company, of Las
9 Vegas, New Mexico, by deed dated October 23, 1939, and
10 recorded in book 128 of deeds at pages 534-537, records of
11 San Miguel County, New Mexico, on February 27, 1940,
12 and north half section 3; lot 1, southeast quarter northeast
13 quarter section 4, township 12 north, range 15 east; south
14 half of fractional section 14; east half southeast quarter sec
15 tion 22; fractional section 23; fractional section 26; east
16 half northeast quarter, northeast quarter southeast quarter,
17 south half southeast quarter, southeast quarter southwest
18 quarter, section 27; north half, east half west half southwest
19 quarter, east half southwest quarter, southeast quarter section
20 34; section 35, township 13 north, range 15 east; south half
21 southwest quarter section 17; lots 1, 2, northwest quarter
22 northeast quarter section 20; southwest quarter section 26;

1 lot 5, northeast quarter southeast quarter section 27; lots 1,
2 2 of section 35, township 13 north, range 16 east, New
3 Mexico principal meridian, containing twenty-six thousand
4 four hundred sixty-four and forty-six one-hundredths acres,
5 more or less.

6 SEC. 2. The lands conveyed to the United States under
7 this Act shall, subject to adequate protection and conserva-
8 tion of soil and vegetative resources and the forests therein,
9 be administered with due regard to the purposes for which
10 the lands were originally acquired by the United States in
11 its program of rural rehabilitation.

12 SEC. 3. That pending said transfer of the above land
13 to the Forest Service and thereafter, mineral deposits within
14 said tracts of land, whether acquired by purchase with said
15 land or reserved to the Government in the original patent,
16 shall be administered under the Mineral Leasing Act of
17 August 7, 1947 (61 Stat. 913; 30 U. S. C. 351), as to
18 the minerals specified therein, and as to any other minerals
19 in the manner prescribed by section 402 of the President's
20 Reorganization Plan Numbered 3 of 1946 (60 Stat. 1099).
21 Applications for mineral leases at any time heretofore or
22 hereafter filed with respect to said mineral deposits shall be
23 considered and acted upon in the manner prescribed, notwith-
24 standing the provisions of Public Law 499 of the Eighty-first
25 Congress, approved May 3, 1950.

1 SEC. 4. The following public domain lands are hereby
2 reserved for administration under the Act of June 4, 1897
3 (30 Stat. 35, 16 U. S. C., 1946 edition, sec. 475), as
4 amended or supplemented: Lot 1, section 25 and lots 1, 2, 3,
5 and 4, section 36, all in township 13 north, range 15 east,
6 New Mexico principal meridian, containing one hundred
7 sixteen and three one-hundredths acres, more or less.

Passed the Senate March 24, 1952.

Attest:

LESLIE L. BIFFLE,

Secretary.

AN ACT

To stabilize the economy of dependent residents of New Mexico using certain lands of the United States known as the North Lobato and El Pueblo tracts, originally purchased from relief program funds, and now administered under agreement by the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests, to effect permanent transfer of these lands, and for other purposes.

MARCH 26, 1952

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

NEW MEXICO LAND TRANSFER

JUNE 10, 1952.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. COOLEY, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 1536]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (S. 1536) to stabilize the economy of dependent residents of New Mexico using certain lands of the United States known as the North Lobato and El Pueblo tracts, originally purchased from relief program funds, and now administered under agreement by the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests, to effect permanent transfer of these lands, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

The purpose of this bill is to transfer to the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture title to 91,820 acres of land in New Mexico which is now the property of the New Mexico Rural Rehabilitation Corp. The property has been administered by the Forest Service, under agreement with the State agency, for the past several years and the proposed transfer of title will be made at the request of and with the consent of the State of New Mexico.

The lands in question are grazing lands which were of a submarginal character at the time they were purchased during the period 1939–42 by the Government, on behalf of the New Mexico Rural Rehabilitation Corp., with funds made available in the Federal Emergency Relief Act of 1933.

In the entire period since their purchase, the lands have been administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, pursuant to an agreement entered into with the New Mexico Rural Rehabilitation Corp. in 1937.

Under the provisions of the Rural Rehabilitation Corporation Trust Liquidation Act the assets of these corporations must be liquidated. One of the authorized methods of disposing of such assets is their transfer to the Federal Government for permanent management, which is the method selected here.

The lands are currently being used for grazing by a large number of small grazing permittees. The Forest Service has indicated its intention of continuing this grazing policy on these lands.

Hearings were held by the committee on H. R. 4236 by Mr. Fernandez, of New Mexico, which is identical to the Senate bill (S. 1536) reported herewith except for clarifying and technical amendments relating to 116 acres of public domain land suggested in the letter of the Acting Secretary of Agriculture regarding H. R. 4236.

Approval of the legislation is recommended by the Department of Agriculture in a letter which is appended hereto and made a part of this report. The Bureau of Land Management of the Department of the Interior has indicated it also concurs in the proposal to transfer to the Forest Service. Also appended is a letter from the Chief of the Forest Service setting out the policies under which the lands will be operated if they are transferred to that agency.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D. C., January 29, 1952.

HON. HAROLD D. COOLEY,

Chairman, Committee on Agriculture, House of Representatives.

DEAR MR. COOLEY: This is in response to your letter of June 9, 1951, requesting a report from this Department on H. R. 4236, a bill to stabilize economy of dependent residents of New Mexico using certain lands of the United States known as the North Lobato and El Pueblo tracts, originally purchased from relief program funds, and now administered under agreement by the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests, to effect permanent transfer of these lands, and for other purposes.

This bill if enacted would authorize and direct the Secretary of Agriculture, with the consent of the New Mexico Rural Rehabilitation Corp., to transfer and convey to the United States, not later than May 3, 1953, certain lands in the State of New Mexico acquired for the purposes of rural rehabilitation and now administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, as successor to the Administrator of the Resettlement Administration, under an agreement of transfer with the corporation dated May 16, 1937. The land thereupon would be administered under the laws and regulations applicable to acquired national forest lands, with due regard to the purposes for which the lands were originally acquired by the United States, on behalf of the corporation, in its program of rural rehabilitation. Under section 3 of the bill, any mineral deposits owned by the United States within these lands would be subject to utilization under the Mineral Leasing Act of August 7, 1947 (61 Stat. 913; 30 U. S. C. 351) and section 402 of the President's Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1946 (60 Stat. 1099), as appropriate. These authorize the issuance of leases or permits by the Secretary of the Interior, with concurrence of the administering agency, for utilization of minerals in lands acquired by the United States. Section 3 would become effective immediately upon approval of the bill.

The land descriptions on page 3 of the bill include 116.03 acres of public domain which adjoins the acquired lands. Since the bill otherwise relates solely to acquired lands, we recommend that the descriptions be amended to eliminate such public domain, as follows:

Page 3, line 12, strike out "lot 1, Section 25;"

Page 3, lines 17 and 18, strike out "lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, Section 36," and place a comma after "section 35."

Page 3, lines 23 and 24, amend to read "meridian, containing twenty-six thousand four hundred sixty-four and forty-six one-hundredths acres, more or less."

In line 13 of page 3 a semicolon should follow "26" instead of the comma.

This small parcel of public land, however, intrudes into the second described acquired tract and its administration in connection therewith is desirable to avoid extra fencing and other costs. It is recommended, therefore, that the bill be further amended by adding, at page 4, an additional section as follows:

"Sec. 4. The following public domain lands are hereby reserved for administration under the act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 35, 16 U. S. C., 1946 ed., sec. 475),

as amended or supplemented: Lot 1, Section 25 and Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, Section 36, all in township 13 north, range 15 east, New Mexico principal meridian, containing 116.03 acres, more or less."

We understand that such amendments have the approval of the Department of the Interior. Enactment of H. R. 4236, amended as above, is strongly recommended.

The lands described in this bill are situated in two tracts. The first-described tract, which is in Rio Arriba County and often referred to as the North Half Lobato tract, includes 65,356 acres, more or less. Of this area, about 13,725 acres are predominantly pine timberland, about 34,640 acres are woodland type—mostly pinon pine and juniper, about 5,880 acres are grassland, about 9,150 acres are sagebrush, and the remainder is barren or semibarren. It is estimated that about 3,000 acres of this tract can be successfully reseeded to forage grasses. The second-described tract in San Miguel County, known as El Pueblo project, includes 26,464 acres, more or less, of which about 16,000 acres is woodland and the balance is grass. The 116 acres of public domain above-mentioned adjoin the acquired areas in this project and are similar in character.

These lands are suitable for grazing use, for the production of forest products from the timber types, and are quite important from a watershed standpoint. The North Half Lobato tract is in the watershed of the Chama River and the Pueblo project is in the watershed of the Pecos River, both tributaries of the Rio Grande. Conservative use of timber and forage is essential as overgrazing or other abuse could result in excessive erosion and water runoff, with consequent increase in the silt load carried by these streams.

The described lands were purchased by the Government on behalf of the New Mexico Rural Rehabilitation Corp. during the period 1939-42 with funds made available under the Federal Emergency Relief Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 55), the act of February 15, 1934 (48 Stat. 551), and the act of June 19, 1934 (48 Stat. 1055). The North Half Lobato tract cost \$73,000, and El Pueblo project cost \$58,755. The first mentioned tract was acquired subject to reservation by the vendor of minerals in certain parts of it. Gold, silver or quicksilver, however, were reserved to the United States in the patent.

These lands were acquired as part of an effort to give stability to the operations and to bolster the incomes of the nearby resident population. These people live on very small farms in the river valleys. Such farms through constant subdivision due to sales and inheritances had, at the time of purchase of the lands with which this bill is concerned, become so small that incomes therefrom were insufficient to support the people on them. Other sources of income were meager or absent. Many families were wholly or partly dependent on public relief programs. However, increased livestock production, with consequent increased income, appeared possible if the necessary range land could be assured these people on a permanent basis. The two tracts herein discussed were purchased to that end. These lands have since contributed substantially toward bettering economic conditions of the area. Last year the North Half Lobato tract furnished about 1,500 animal-months (cattle and horses) of forage, the major part of which was used by 32 permittees having paid permits. The Pueblo project furnished about 4,340 animal-months of forage to 23 permittees.

The described lands are now administered by the Secretary of Agriculture under the trust agreement with the corporation. Since 1947 the necessary field activities have been handled by the Forest Service as the problems involved and methods of management are similar to those on nearby national forests. Costs have been met from funds of the corporation.

Under the provisions of the Rural Rehabilitation Corporation Trust Liquidation Act (Public Law 499, 81st Cong.), upon receipt of an appropriate application meeting the requirements of that act, the Secretary is required to either transfer these lands to the New Mexico Rural Rehabilitation Corp. or to liquidate the lands and transfer the resultant funds to the corporation. The corporation has no administrative organization with which to protect and administer the lands under conservation practices. Sale of the lands would in all probability deprive the dependent people of their use, and would work a hardship on these people and create again the problems which these projects were designed to solve. In recognition of these facts, the New Mexico Rural Rehabilitation Corp. has temporarily excluded these lands from its request, pursuant to Public Law 499, for return of the corporation assets, and by resolution of March 29, 1951, has endorsed the legislative measures necessary to authorize permanent management by the Forest Service.

Enactment of H. R. 4236 will permit these lands to be given permanent status and management under the policies and regulations applicable to acquired

national forest lands. It will assure continued use of the lands by the local people to whom such use is vital. Pursuant to section 2 of the bill, management will be with due regard to the purposes for which the lands were acquired. It is our understanding that this section does not contemplate special concessions in the matter of fees or land-use practices, but rather intends that the resources, and particularly the forage resources, shall, within the limits of sound and conservationwise management, continue to be available to the people dependent upon them. This may involve the modification of certain requirements applicable to the grazing use of national forest lands, such as those for commensurate private property. Enactment of H. R. 4236 will also permit immediate use of any mineral resources the lands may contain, subject to reserved rights, under procedures which will protect the surface values of the properties. Utilization of minerals, if any, does not now appear authorized.

The costs involved will be the pro rata costs of administering under national forest regulations the approximately 92,000 acres of lands, together with costs of such reseeded, or other improvement measures as may be undertaken later. The lands can be effectively administered in connection with the Carson and Santa Fe Forests, respectively.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that from the standpoint of the program of the President there is no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely,

C. J. McCORMICK, *Acting Secretary.*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
FOREST SERVICE,
Washington, June 4, 1952.

HON. HAROLD D. COOLEY,
*Chairman, Committee on Agriculture,
House of Representatives.*

DEAR MR. COOLEY: This is in response to a request from Mr. Heimburger of your committee staff for additional information relative to H. R. 4236, now before your committee. Mr. Heimburger requested information as to Forest Service policies relative to grazing use of the lands described in this bill, particularly by the holders of small grazing permits who now use the areas, should H. R. 4236 be enacted.

As noted in the Department's report of January 29, 1952, these lands were acquired about 12 years ago as part of an effort to give stability to the operations and bolster the income of nearby residents who live on very small farms or ranches. Section 2 of H. R. 4236 specifies that, subject to adequate protection and conservation of the soil and vegetative resources, the lands in question shall be administered with due regard to the purposes for which they were acquired. If this bill is enacted, the Forest Service will, of course, comply with this provision.

Forage conditions on the El Pueblo project of 26,580 acres appear good. Grazing permits for this area therefore appear to be on a stable basis and there are no plans for reductions in grazing use of the lands. Grazing on this project is handled through the El Pueblo Livestock Association, comprised of the permittees on the area, and this arrangement can be continued.

The North Half Lobato grant (the other tract described in H. R. 4236), comprising about 65,356 acres, is used seasonably by nearby residents who also use national forest lands at higher elevations. If H. R. 4236 is enacted, it is hoped to more closely integrate use of the Lobato grant with use of the national forest to achieve more balanced use of the two areas. About 3,000 acres of this project is suitable for reseeded to forage plants, and if this were done considerable more forage would be available. Administration of these lands under laws applicable to national forests would allow such reseeded to be done. We believe this project can be so managed and developed as to increase, rather than decrease forage available to local users.

There is no policy or plan of the Forest Service which would result in eliminating a majority of the permittees on these areas, as has apparently been asserted. Rather, if H. R. 4236 is enacted, the Forest Service definitely plans to continue the present policies and objectives of taking care of local dependent inhabitants with small livestock permits to the full extent that available forage and protection of the soil resource allows.

At present these two areas are subject to the provisions of the Rural Rehabilitation Corporation Trust Liquidation Act, Public Law 499 of the Eighty-first

Congress. This act requires that the Secretary, upon receipt of an appropriate application, either transfer the lands to the New Mexico Rural Rehabilitation Corp. or liquidate them and transfer the funds to the corporation. Action under this act must be taken by May 3, 1953.

The Rural Rehabilitation Corporation has no administrative organization with which to protect and administer the lands under conservation practice. Sale of the lands would in all probability deprive the dependent people of this use, since there is little likelihood that they could purchase them. This would work a hardship on these people and create again the problems these projects were designed to solve. We believe, therefore, that the provisions of H. R. 4236, which will give these lands a stable status, offer the best assurance that they will remain available for continued use by the small farmers and livestock raisers so dependent upon them. Both tracts have been administered by the Forest Service since 1947. Due to their proximity to existing national forests, such administration can be given at a minimum of public cost.

We understand that the present users of the lands have expressed their support of continued administration of these tracts by the Forest Service in accordance with the principles of H. R. 4236 at recent hearings in New Mexico chairmanned by Senator Chavez and at other times to their representatives in Congress.

Very sincerely,

LYLE F. WATTS, *Chief*.
By EDWARD C. CRAFTS.

○

Union Calendar No. 650

82D CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 1536

[Report No. 2134]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 26, 1952

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JUNE 10, 1952

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union
and ordered to be printed

AN ACT

To stabilize the economy of dependent residents of New Mexico using certain lands of the United States known as the North Lobato and El Pueblo tracts, originally purchased from relief program funds, and now administered under agreement by the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests, to effect permanent transfer of these lands, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That, notwithstanding the provisions of Public Law 499,
4 Eighty-first Congress, approved May 3, 1950, the Secretary
5 of Agriculture, with the consent of the New Mexico Rural
6 Rehabilitation Corporation so to do, evidenced by an ap-
7 propriate resolution of its board of directors, is hereby author-
8 ized and directed to convey, grant, transfer, and quitclaim,
9 not later than May 3, 1953, to the United States for subse-

1 quent administration subject to the laws, rules, and regula-
2 tions applicable to national forest lands acquired under the
3 Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), as amended, all
4 right, title, claim, interest, equity, and estate in and to the
5 following-described lands administered by the Secretary as
6 trustee, under an agreement of transfer dated May 16, 1937,
7 as amended January 20, 1939, with the New Mexico Rural
8 Rehabilitation Corporation, and situated in the counties of
9 Rio Arriba and San Miguel, respectively, State of New
10 Mexico, together with the improvements thereon and the
11 rights and the appurtenances thereto belonging or apper-
12 taining, to wit:

13 That part of the Juan Jose Lobato Grant Numbered
14 164, as shown on plat approved by decree of court of October
15 13, 1895, and filed in volume 4, page 12, New Mexico
16 Private Land Claims Records of the Bureau of Land Man-
17 agement, which lies northerly of the Chama River, as con-
18 veyed to the United States by William S. Jackson on the
19 30th day of December 1942, and as more specifically
20 described in the deed of conveyance recorded in volume
21 25-A of deeds, at pages 463-472 of the records of Rio
22 Arriba County, New Mexico.

23 That part of the Anton Chica Grant Numbered 29, as
24 described on plat of survey approved February 15, 1882,
25 and filed in volume 1, page 18, of New Mexico Private Land

1 Claims Records of the Bureau of Land Management, which
2 has been acquired by the United States as part of the El
3 Pueblo project, from Gross, Kelly, and Company, of Las
4 Vegas, New Mexico, by deed dated October 23, 1939, and
5 recorded in book 128 of deeds at pages 534-537, records of
6 San Miguel County, New Mexico, on February 27, 1940,
7 and north half section 3; lot 1, southeast quarter northeast
8 quarter section 4, township 12 north, range 15 east; south
9 half of fractional section 14; east half southeast quarter sec-
10 tion 22; fractional section 23; fractional section 26; east
11 half northeast quarter, northeast quarter southeast quarter,
12 south half southeast quarter, southeast quarter southwest
13 quarter, section 27; north half, east half west half southwest
14 quarter, east half southwest quarter, southeast quarter section
15 34; section 35, township 13 north, range 15 east; south half
16 southwest quarter section 17; lots 1, 2, northwest quarter
17 northeast quarter section 20; southwest quarter section 26;
18 lot 5, northeast quarter southeast quarter section 27; lots 1,
19 2 of section 35, township 13 north, range 16 east, New
20 Mexico principal meridian, containing twenty-six thousand
21 four hundred sixty-four and forty-six one-hundredths acres,
22 more or less.

23 SEC. 2. The lands conveyed to the United States under
24 this Act shall, subject to adequate protection and conserva-
25 tion of soil and vegetative resources and the forests therein,

1 be administered with due regard to the purposes for which
2 the lands were originally acquired by the United States in
3 its program of rural rehabilitation.

4 SEC. 3. That pending said transfer of the above land
5 to the Forest Service and thereafter, mineral deposits within
6 said tracts of land, whether acquired by purchase with said
7 land or reserved to the Government in the original patent,
8 shall be administered under the Mineral Leasing Act of
9 August 7, 1947 (61 Stat. 913; 30 U. S. C. 351), as to
10 the minerals specified therein, and as to any other minerals
11 in the manner prescribed by section 402 of the President's
12 Reorganization Plan Numbered 3 of 1946 (60 Stat. 1099).
13 Applications for mineral leases at any time heretofore or
14 hereafter filed with respect to said mineral deposits shall be
15 considered and acted upon in the manner prescribed, notwith-
16 standing the provisions of Public Law 499 of the Eighty-first
17 Congress, approved May 3, 1950.

18 SEC. 4. The following public domain lands are hereby
19 reserved for administration under the Act of June 4, 1897
20 (30 Stat. 35, 16 U. S. C., 1946 edition, sec. 475), as
21 amended or supplemented: Lot 1, section 25 and lots 1, 2, 3,
22 and 4, section 36, all in township 13 north, range 15 east,

- 1 New Mexico principal meridian, containing one hundred
- 2 sixteen and three one-hundredths acres, more or less.

Passed the Senate March 24, 1952.

Attest:

LESLIE L. BIFFLE,

Secretary.

AN ACT

To stabilize the economy of dependent residents of New Mexico using certain lands of the United States known as the North Lobato and El Pueblo tracts, originally purchased from relief program funds, and now administered under agreement by the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests, to effect permanent transfer of these lands, and for other purposes.

MARCH 26, 1952

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JUNE 10, 1952

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

lying north of the fifty-eighth parallel of north latitude and west of the one hundred and forty-eighth meridian of west longitude, excepting Nelson Island, all islands in Kuskokwim Bay, all islands in Bristol Bay, and all islands in the Gulf of Alaska, north of the fifty-eighth parallel of north latitude."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXCHANGE OF LAND IN OTTAWA NATIONAL FOREST, ONTONAGON COUNTY, MICH.

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 5055) to authorize the exchange of certain lands of the United States situated in Ontonagon County, Mich., for lands within the Ottawa National Forest, Michigan, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, a reading of the report on this bill aroused my interest, because I noticed that the bill authorizes the transfer of 5 acres of land owned by the Federal Government for land owned by a private company, which is perfectly all right. But I noticed that the Forest Service recently paid \$75 for the 5 acres and that the committee report says the land is now estimated to be worth 5 to 10 times as much. Assuming it is \$10, it would be worth \$750. Probably the expenses incurred in connection with the passage of this bill, the time of the different departments in making reports, and so forth, would be all of that amount, if not more. If this land had been originally purchased from regular Forest Service funds, special legislation of this type would not be necessary, but it was purchased by emergency funds.

My purpose in reserving the right to object is to call attention to the fact that this is not economy, and to suggest that the proper committee in the next Congress give consideration to establishing the policy of lodging somewhere power to make such exchanges up to a certain amount, for it is quite likely that from time to time throughout the years many similar bills will be presented for consideration. We might fix a limit; the limit could be fixed at \$10,000, \$25,000, or \$50,000—just picking an amount out of the thin air for purpose of my suggestion—and we would not have to go through all this process to effect a legal transfer.

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. McCORMACK. I yield.

Mr. RANKIN. The gentleman's mention of economy makes me want to paraphrase Shakespeare's lines with reference to eternity, substituting "economy" for "eternity":

And intimates "economy" to man.
"Economy!" thou pleasing, dreadful thought!

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That, with the approval of the National Forest Reservation Commission as established by section 4 of the act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to exchange a parcel of land situated in the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 4, township 50 north, range 42 west, Michigan meridian, in Ontonagon County, Mich., comprising five acres, more or less, and being that same tract of land acquired by the United States by deed dated April 2, 1937, and recorded at page 492 of Book 21 of Deeds, records of Ontonagon County, Mich., for lands of at least equal value situated within the exterior boundaries of the Ottawa National Forest in the State of Michigan: *Provided*, That any lands conveyed to the United States under the provisions of this act shall be subject to all of the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to lands acquired under the aforementioned act of March 1, 1911, as amended.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDING ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1770) to amend the Administrative Procedure Act, and eliminate certain exemptions therefrom.

Mr. DEANE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

NEW MEXICO LAND TRANSFER

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1536) to stabilize the economy of dependent residents of New Mexico using certain lands of the United States known as the North Lobato and El Pueblo tracts, originally purchased from relief program funds, and now administered under agreement by the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests, to effect permanent transfer of these lands, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That, notwithstanding the provisions of Public Law 499, Eighty-first Congress, approved May 3, 1950, the Secretary of Agriculture, with the consent of the New Mexico Rural Rehabilitation Corp. so to do, evidenced by an appropriate resolution of its board of directors, is hereby authorized and directed to convey, grant, transfer, and quitclaim, not later than May 3, 1953, to the United States for subsequent administration subject to the laws, rules and regulations applicable to national forest lands acquired under the Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), as amended, all right, title, claim, interest, equity, and estate in and to the following-described lands administered by the Secretary as trustee, under an agreement of transfer dated May 16, 1937, as amended January 20, 1939, with the New Mexico Rural Rehabilitation Corp., and situated in the counties of Rio Arriba and San Miguel, respectively, State of New Mexico, together with the improvements thereon and the rights and the appurtenances thereto belonging or appertaining, to wit:

That part of the Juan Jose Lobato Grant Numbered 164, as shown on plat approved by

decree of court of October 13, 1895, and filed in volume 4, page 12, New Mexico Private Land Claims Records of the Bureau of Land Management, which lies northerly of the Chama River, as conveyed to the United States by William S. Jackson on the 30th day of December 1942, and as more specifically described in the deed of conveyance recorded in volume 25-A of deeds, at pages 463-472 of the records of Rio Arriba County, New Mexico.

That part of the Anton Chica Grant Numbered 29, as described on plat of survey approved February 15, 1882, and filed in volume 1, page 18, of New Mexico Private Land Claims Records of the Bureau of Land Management, which has been acquired by the United States as part of the El Pueblo project, from Gross, Kelly, and Company, of Las Vegas, New Mexico, by deed dated October 23, 1939, and recorded in book 128 of deeds at pages 534-537, records of San Miguel County, New Mexico, on February 27, 1940, and north half section 3; lot 1, southeast quarter northeast quarter section 4, township 12 north, range 15 east; south half of fractional section 14; east half southeast quarter section 22; fractional section 23; fractional section 26; east half northeast quarter, northeast quarter southeast quarter, south half southeast quarter, southeast quarter southwest quarter, section 27; north half, east half west half southwest quarter, east half southwest quarter, southeast quarter section 34; section 35; township 13 north, range 15 east; south half southwest quarter section 17; lots 1, 2, northwest quarter northeast quarter section 20; southwest quarter section 26; lot 5, northeast quarter southeast quarter section 27; lots 1, 2 of section 35, township 13 north, range 16 east, New Mexico principal meridian, containing twenty-six thousand four hundred sixty-four and forty-six one-hundredths acres, more or less.

SEC. 2. The lands conveyed to the United States under this Act shall, subject to adequate protection and conservation of soil and vegetative resources and the forests therein, be administered with due regard to the purposes for which the lands were originally acquired by the United States in its program of rural rehabilitation.

SEC. 3. That pending said transfer of the above land to the Forest Service and thereafter, mineral deposits within said tracts of land, whether acquired by purchase with said land or reserved to the Government in the original patent, shall be administered under the Mineral Leasing Act of August 7, 1947 (61 Stat. 913; 30 U. S. C. 351), as to the minerals specified therein, and as to any other minerals in the manner prescribed by section 402 of the President's Reorganization Plan Numbered 3 of 1946 (60 Stat. 1099). Applications for mineral leases at any time heretofore or hereafter filed with respect to said mineral deposits shall be considered and acted upon in the manner prescribed, notwithstanding the provisions of Public Law 499 of the Eighty-first Congress, approved May 3, 1950.

SEC. 4. The following public domain lands are hereby reserved for administration under the act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 35, 16 U. S. C., 1946 edition, sec. 475), as amended or supplemented: Lot 1, section 25, and lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, section 36, all in township 13 north, range 15 east, New Mexico principal meridian, containing one hundred sixteen and three one-hundredths acres, more or less.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

grant inspectors and other employees of the Immigration Service," approved March 2, 1931 (U. S. C., title 8, sec. 109b), is amended by striking out "Provided, That this section shall not apply to the inspection at designated ports of entry of passengers arriving by international ferries, bridges, or tunnels, or by aircraft, railroad trains, or vessels on the Great Lakes and connecting waterways, when operating on regular schedules," and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Provided, That this section shall not apply to the inspection at designated ports of entry of persons arriving by motor vehicles, trolley car, on foot, or by other means of highway travel upon, over, or through any international highway, bridge, tunnel, or ferry, or when operating on regular schedules, by aircraft, railroad trains, or vessels on the Great Lakes and connecting waterways."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

POOLING OF ROYALTIES FROM SCHOOL LANDS BY NORTH DAKOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA, AND WASHINGTON

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1032) to authorize each of the States of Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Washington to pool royalties derived from lands granted to it for public schools and various State institutions.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the fourth paragraph of section 11 of the act relating to the admission into the Union of the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Washington, approved February 22, 1889, as amended (47 Stat. 151), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, any State may pool the royalties received by it from oil and gas and other mineral leases on said lands. The royalties so pooled shall be apportioned among the public schools and the various State institutions in such manner that the public schools and each of such institutions shall receive an amount which bears the same ratio to the total amount apportioned as the number of acres (including any that may have been disposed of) granted for such public schools or for such institutions bears to the total number of acres (including any that may have been disposed of) granted by this act. Not less than 50 percent of each such amount shall be covered into the appropriate permanent fund."

With the following committee amendments:

Page 1, line 8, strike out the words "any State" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "each of the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, and Washington."

Page 1, line 9, strike out the word "royalties" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "moneys."

Page 1, line 10, strike out the words "leases on" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "leasing of."

Page 1, line 10, strike out the word "royalties" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "moneys."

Amend the title to read as follows: "To authorize each of the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, and Washington to pool moneys derived from lands granted to it for

public schools and various State institutions."

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "An act to authorize each of the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, and Washington to pool moneys derived from lands granted to it for public schools and various State institutions."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 4683) to provide for distribution of moneys of deceased restricted members of the Five Civilized Tribes not exceeding \$500, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the area director for the Muskogee area, Office of Indian Affairs, is hereby granted authority to disburse to the heirs of deceased members of the Five Civilized Tribes who have died prior to the date of the passage of this act, any sum of money on deposit to the credit of such deceased Indian or Indians, not exceeding \$500, where said decedent died, seized of no lands, or the lands have since been lawfully alienated. Said funds shall be disbursed on proof of death and heirship satisfactory to the area director and his finding thereon shall be final and conclusive.

Sec. 2. The act of Congress, approved December 24, 1942 (56 Stat. L. 1080), is hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. That portion of subsection E of section 6 of the act of Congress, approved August 4, 1947 (61 Stat. L. 731), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"On or before the 1st day of January of each year following the date of this act, the superintendent of the Five Civilized Tribes shall file with the country treasurer of each county in the State of Oklahoma where restricted Indians' lands of any type of members of the Five Civilized Tribes are situated, a list of nontaxable lands which have been sold during the year."

With the following committee amendments:

Page 1, lines 3 and 4, delete the following words: "area director for the Muskogee area, Office of Indian Affairs," and insert in lieu thereof: "Secretary of the Interior."

Page 1, line 5, after "heirs" insert "or legatees."

Page 1, lines 5 and 6, delete the following words: "who have died prior to the date of the passage of this act."

Page 2, line 1, after the word "heirship" insert "or bequest."

Page 2, line 1, delete "area director" and insert in lieu thereof "Secretary of the Interior."

Page 2, lines 3 and 4, delete all of section 2.

Page 2, lines 5 through 14, delete all of section 3 and insert in lieu thereof:

"Sec. 2. The first sentence of subsection (e) of section 6 of the act of August 4, 1947 (61 Stat. 731), is hereby amended to read as follows: 'On or before the 1st day of January of each year the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be filed with the county treasurer of each county in the State of Oklahoma where restricted lands of members of the Five Civilized Tribes are situated a list of the nontaxable lands that have been sold during the preceding year.'"

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT OF ALASKA

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 5328) to amend the third paragraph of section 4, chapter 1, title I, of the act entitled "An act making further provision for a civil government for Alaska, and for other purposes," approved June 6, 1900 (31 Stat. 322; 48 U. S. C., sec. 101), as amended.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would like to inquire of the Delegate from Alaska if this will have any material effect on the present populations? That is, will the changing of the boundaries of division 2 of Alaska shift the population to any appreciable extent?

Mr. BARTLETT. The answer to that is that the bill would not; it corrects the boundary only for a short distance in the Arctic, and I suppose there are not more than a hundred people in the neighborhood.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. I notice this report does not comply with the Ramseyer Rule. I am not going to object or ask that it be passed over without prejudice because of that, but I do wish to impress upon the committee that they should comply with Ramseyer Rule in the future.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the third paragraph of section 4, chapter 1, title I, of the act entitled "An act making further provision for a civil government for Alaska, and for other purposes," approved June 6, 1900 (31 Stat. 322; 48 U. S. C., sec. 101), as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"Division No. 2 shall consist of all territory lying west of a line commencing in the Beaufort Sea midway between Cross Island and Midway Island, approximate latitude seventy degrees thirty minutes, longitude one hundred and forty-eight degrees ten minutes, thence in a southwesterly direction to Heald Point, thence down the westernmost shoreline of the Sagavanirktok River to a point opposite the junction with the Ivishak River, approximate latitude sixty-nine degrees thirty-one minutes, longitude one hundred and forty-eight degrees thirty minutes, thence in a westerly direction approximately two miles to the divide between the Sagavanirktok River and Kuparuk River, thence in a southwesterly direction down the height of land to a point on the Rocky Mountain Divide between the headwaters of the Colville River on the north and west and the waters of the Chandalar River on the south; thence southwesterly along the divide between the waters of the Colville River, Kotzebue Sound, and Norton Sound on the north and west and the waters of the Yukon on the south to the one hundred and sixty-first meridian of west longitude, thence along said meridian to a point midway between the Yukon River and the Kuskokwim River; thence southwesterly to the point of intersection of the sixty-first parallel of north latitude with the shore of Bering Sea; the said division to include all the islands

Public Law 419 - 82d Congress
Chapter 482 - 2d Session
S. 1536

AN ACT

To stabilize the economy of dependent residents of New Mexico using certain lands of the United States known as the North Lobato and El Pueblo tracts, originally purchased from relief program funds, and now administered under agreement by the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests, to effect permanent transfer of these lands, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding the provisions of Public Law 499, Eighty-first Congress, approved May 3, 1950, the Secretary of Agriculture, with the consent of the New Mexico Rural Rehabilitation Corporation so to do, evidenced by an appropriate resolution of its board of directors, is hereby authorized and directed to convey, grant, transfer, and quitclaim, not later than May 3, 1953, to the United States for subsequent administration subject to the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to national forest lands acquired under the Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), as amended, all right, title, claim, interest, equity, and estate in and to the following-described lands administered by the Secretary as trustee, under an agreement of transfer dated May 16, 1937, as amended January 20, 1939, with the New Mexico Rural Rehabilitation Corporation, and situated in the counties of Rio Arriba and San Miguel, respectively, State of New Mexico, together with the improvements thereon and the rights and the appurtenances thereto belonging or appertaining, to wit:

That part of the Juan Jose Lobato Grant Numbered 164, as shown on plat approved by decree of court of October 13, 1895, and filed in volume 4, page 12, New Mexico Private Land Claims Records of the Bureau of Land Management, which lies northerly of the Chama River, as conveyed to the United States by William S. Jackson on the 30th day of December 1942, and as more specifically described in the deed of conveyance recorded in volume 25-A of deeds, at pages 463-472 of the records of Rio Arriba County, New Mexico.

That part of the Anton Chica Grant Numbered 29, as described on plat of survey approved February 15, 1882, and filed in volume 1, page 18, of New Mexico Private Land Claims Records of the Bureau of Land Management, which has been acquired by the United States as part of the El Pueblo project, from Gross, Kelly and Company, of Las Vegas, New Mexico, by deed dated October 23, 1939, and recorded in book 128 of deeds at pages 534-537, records of San Miguel County, New Mexico, on February 27, 1940, and north half section 3; lot 1, southeast quarter northeast quarter section 4, township 12 north, range 15 east; south half of fractional section 14; east half southeast quarter section 22; fractional section 23; fractional section 26; east half northeast quarter, northeast quarter southeast quarter, south half southeast quarter, southeast quarter southwest quarter, section 27; north half, east half west half southwest quarter, east half southwest quarter, southeast quarter section 34; section 35, township 13 north, range 15 east; south half southwest quarter section 17; lots 1, 2, northwest quarter northeast quarter section 20; southwest quarter section 26; lot 5, northeast quarter southeast quarter section 27; lots 1, 2 of section 35, township 13 north, range 16 east, New Mexico principal meridian, containing twenty-six thousand four hundred sixty-four and forty-six one-hundredths acres, more or less.

Sec. 2. The lands conveyed to the United States under this Act shall, subject to adequate protection and conservation of soil and vegetative resources and the forests therein, be administered with due regard to the purposes for which the lands were originally acquired by the United States in its program of rural rehabilitation.

Transfer
of lands.

16 U.S.C.
§ 563.

North Lobato
tract.

El Pueblo
tract.

66 Stat. 284.
66 Stat. 285.

Rural re-
habilitation.

All 66 Stat. 285.

Mineral
deposits.

5 U.S.C.
§ 1336-16
note.

SEC. 3. That pending said transfer of the above land to the Forest Service and thereafter, mineral deposits within said tracts of land, whether acquired by purchase with said land or reserved to the Government in the original patent, shall be administered under the Mineral Leasing Act of August 7, 1947 (61 Stat. 913; 30 U. S. C. 351), as to the minerals specified therein, and as to any other minerals in the manner prescribed by section 402 of the President's Reorganization Plan Numbered 3 of 1946 (60 Stat. 1099). Applications for mineral leases at any time heretofore or hereafter filed with respect to said mineral deposits shall be considered and acted upon in the manner prescribed, notwithstanding the provisions of Public Law 499 of the Eighty-first Congress, approved May 3, 1950.

SEC. 4. The following public domain lands are hereby reserved for administration under the Act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 35, 16 U. S. C., 1946 edition, sec. 475), as amended or supplemented: Lot 1, section 25 and lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, section 36, all in township 13 north, range 15 east, New Mexico principal meridian, containing one hundred sixteen and three one-hundredths acres, more or less.

Approved June 28, 1952.

